

Figure 1

Schematic representation of the mevalonic acid pathway. The dotted arrow indicates that there are several other biosynthetic steps necessary to convert mevalonate into farnesyl pyrophosphate.

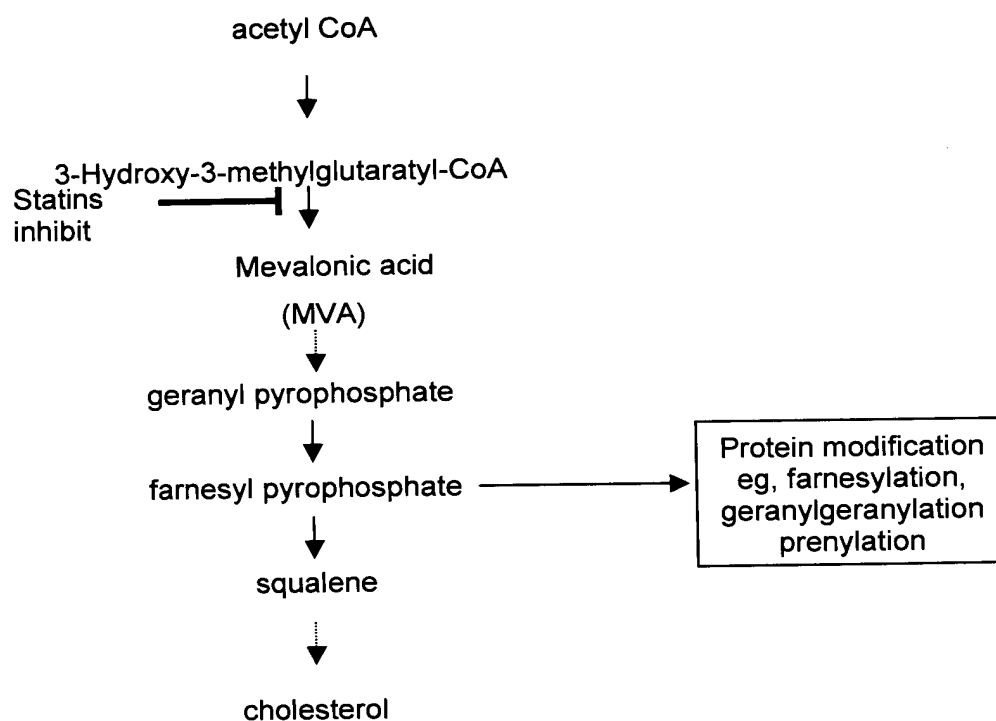


Figure 2A

Effect of lovastatin on the activity of the HCV replicon. Filled circles are luciferase, filled squares are Taqman data and filled triangles are cytotoxicity data.

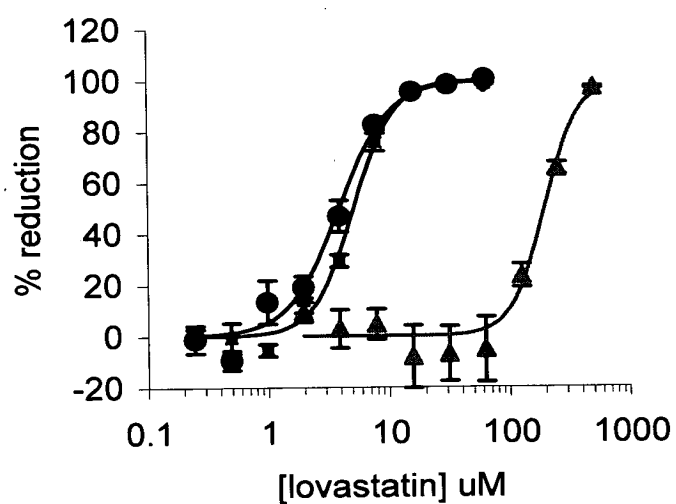


Figure 2B

Effect of atorvastatin on HCV replicon.

Diamonds are luciferase; filled triangles are cytotoxicity data.

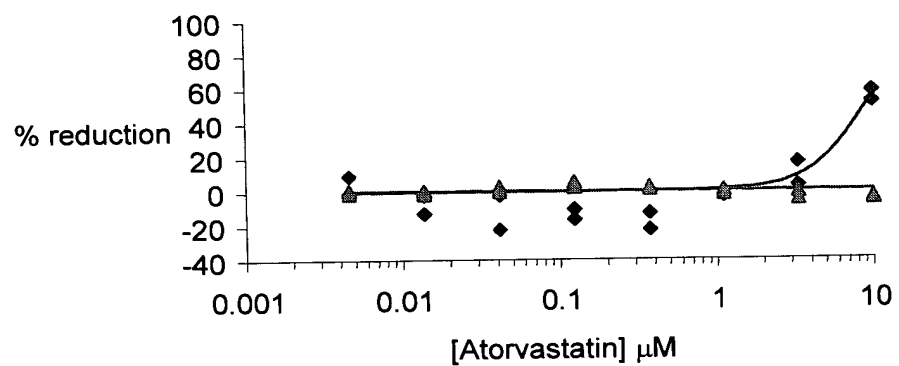


Figure 3a

Effect of MVA addition on 10 μ M atorvastatin treated HCV replicon

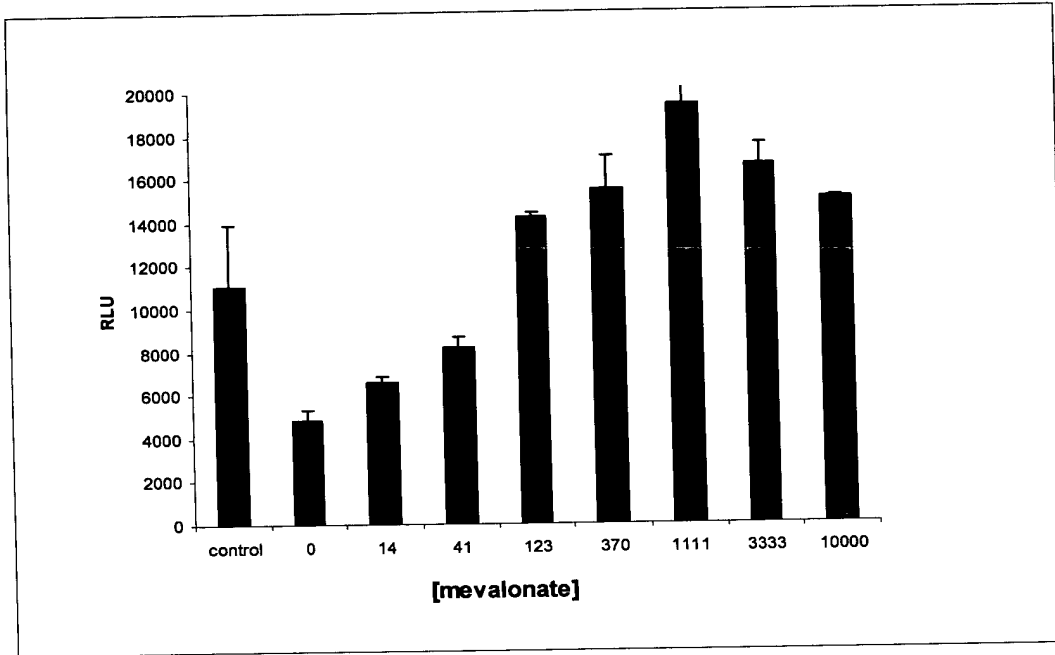


Figure 3b
Effect of mevalonate on untreated HCV replicon cells

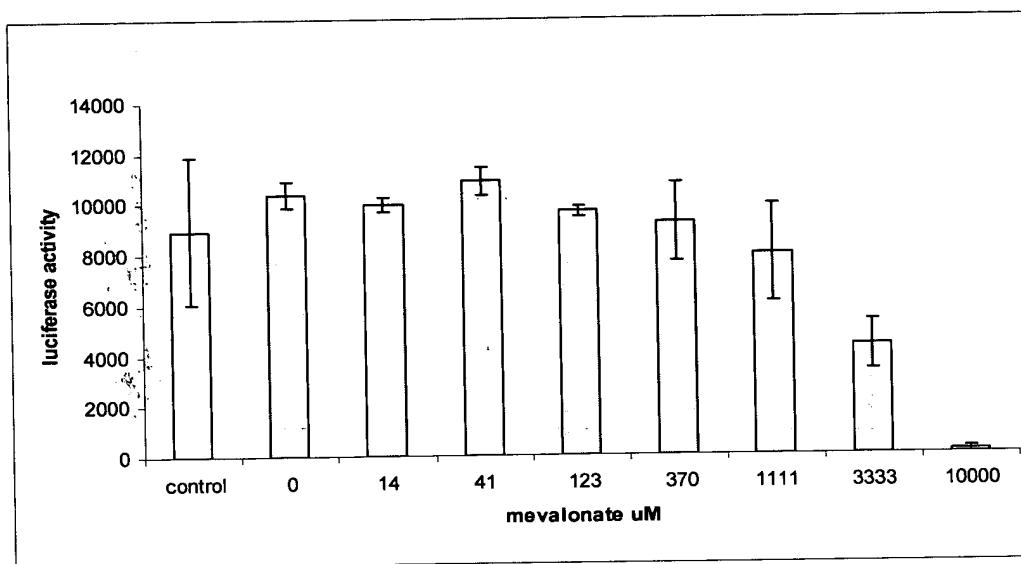
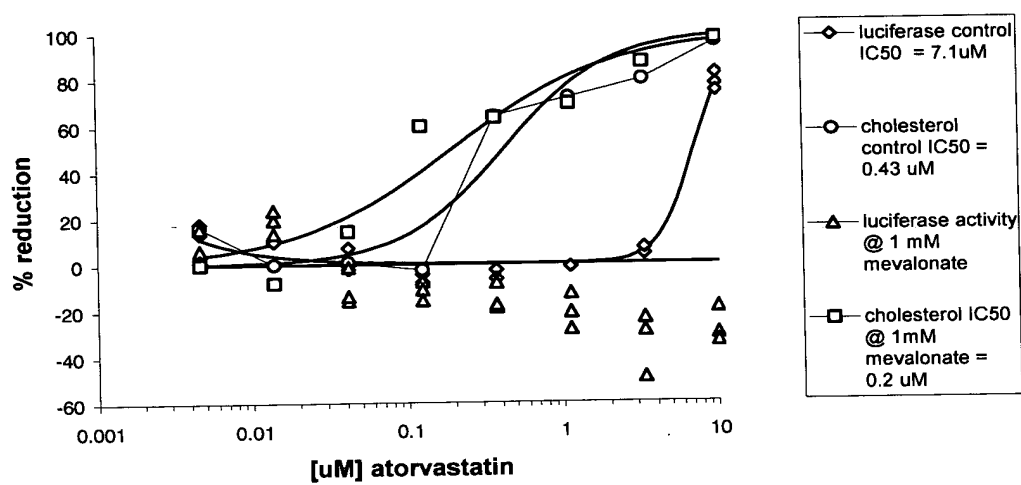


Figure 4

Atorvastatin dose response in presence and absence of 1mM mevalonate



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Figure 5

EMCV IRES is not inhibited by 10 μ M atorvastatin treatment

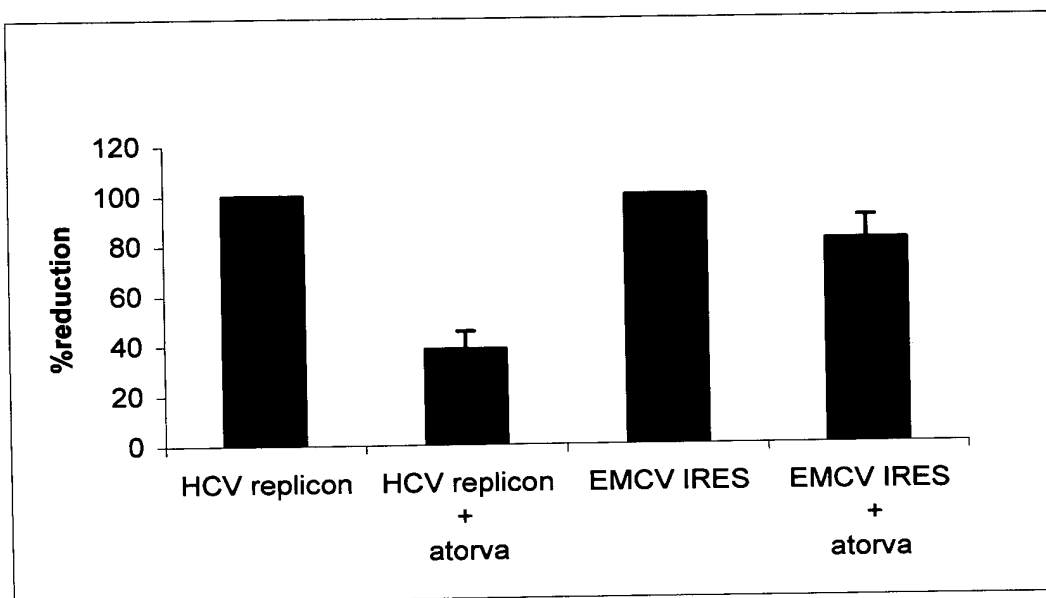


Figure 6a

Effect of cholesterol/cholesterol ester on replicon levels

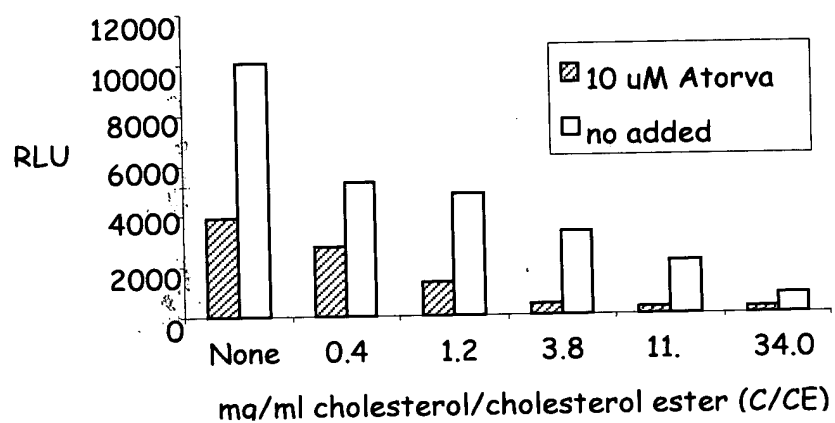


Figure 6b

Effect of cholesterol/cholesterol ester on HMG coA reductase activity

